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Patent claims

1. Method for transferring data between an analogue
modem (3) and a data communication partner (4),
5 where
the data can be transferred, using a PCM
modulation method, from the analogue modem (3)
with a variable sampling rate of greater than or
equal to 8 kHz via an analogue data transmission
10 line (1) to a subscriber line unit (5) which has a
coder/decoder device (50) with an appropriately
variable sampling rate; and
where the subscriber line unit (5) can set up at
least two data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n)
15 to the data communication partner (4) in parallel;
having the following steps:
the data transfer conduction properties of the
data transmission line (1) are established during
connection setup;
20 the maximum possible number m_{\max} of data symbols S_{xy}
which can be transferred per data transmission
link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) is established; and
a particular number n , required for a
predetermined data transfer rate, of connected
25 data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) is set up
on the basis of the data transfer conduction
properties and the established maximum possible
number of transferrable data symbols S_{xy} per data
transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) in order to
30 produce a higher data transfer rate than 64 kbit/s
between the analogue modem (3) and the data
communication partner (4).
2. Method according to Claim 1,
35 characterized
in that the data communication partner (4) is in
the form of a digital modem (4).
3. Method according to Claim 1,

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characterized

in that the subscriber line unit (5) sets up the data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) required for a predetermined data transfer rate on the basis of the possible bandwidth f of the data transmission line (1).

4. Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized

in that, for each data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n), the amplitude values A_{xy} associated with the symbols S_{xy} to be transferred are respectively converted, with a matrix (53) containing the amplitude values A_{xy} as matrix elements being able to be converted into a conversion table (56) in the form of a consecutive serial listing to increase the respective maximum possible number m_{\max} of data symbols S_{xy} which can be transferred per data transmission link (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) at a predetermined transmission power for the data transmission line (1).

5. Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized

in that the individual data transmission links (K_1, K_2, \dots, K_n) can be forwarded to a data processing device (35) associated with the analogue modem (3).

6. Method according to one of the preceding claims, characterized

in that compensation for reception filters and clock recovery using a clock recovery device (33) are effected directly in the analogue modem (3), with the clock signal for the analogue modem (3) being able to be synchronized with the clock signal for the coder/decoder device (50) in the subscriber line unit (5).